

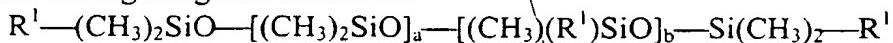
~~WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:~~

1. A stable, aqueous odor-absorbing composition characterized in that it comprises:

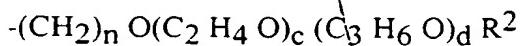
  - (A). an effective amount to absorb malodors of solubilized, uncomplexed cyclodextrin;
  - (B). an effective amount to improve acceptance of the composition of a stable emulsion or dispersion of perfume, containing at least about 50%, by weight of the perfume of perfume ingredients that have a ClogP of more than about 3 and a molecular weight of more than about 210, said emulsion or dispersion having a droplet size that will not readily interact with said cyclodextrin;
  - (C). optionally, an effective amount to improve the performance of the composition, of cyclodextrin compatible surfactant;
  - (D). optionally, an effective amount, to kill, or reduce the growth of microbes, of cyclodextrin compatible and water soluble antimicrobial active;
  - (E). optionally, from about 0.01% to about 3% by weight of the composition of low molecular weight polyol;
  - (F). optionally, from about 0.001% to about 0.3% by weight of the composition of aminocarboxylate chelator;
  - (G). optionally, but preferably, an effective amount of metallic salt for improved odor benefit;
  - (H). optionally, an effective amount of solubilized, water-soluble, antimicrobial preservative;
  - (I). optionally, from about 0.001% to about 3% water soluble anionic polymers; and
  - (J). aqueous carrier that contains up to 5% alcohol,

wherein the combination of (A) and (B) is compatible.
2. A composition according to Claim 1 wherein said cyclodextrin is present at a level of from about 0.01% to about 20%, preferably from about 0.01% to about 5%, more preferably from about 0.1% to about 3%, by weight of the composition and wherein said perfume is present at a level of from about 0.003% to about 0.5%, preferably from about 0.01% to about 0.3%, more preferably from about 0.05% to about 0.2%, by weight of the composition and contains at least about 60%, preferably at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 80%, by weight of the perfume, of perfume ingredients that have a ClogP of more than about 3, preferably more than about 3.5, and a molecular weight of more than about 210, preferably more than about 220.

3. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein said cyclodextrin is selected from the group consisting of beta-cyclodextrin, alpha-cyclodextrin, gamma-cyclodextrin, derivatives of said cyclodextrins, and mixtures thereof.
4. A composition according to Claim 3 wherein said cyclodextrin derivatives are selected from the group consisting of methyl substituted cyclodextrins, ethyl substituted cyclodextrins, hydroxyalkyl substituted cyclodextrins, branched cyclodextrins, cationic cyclodextrins, quaternary ammonium cyclodextrins, anionic cyclodextrins, amphoteric cyclodextrins, cyclodextrins wherein at least one glucopyranose unit has a 3-6-anhydrocyclomalto structure, and mixtures thereof.
5. A composition according to Claim 4 wherein said cyclodextrin is selected from the group consisting of methylated beta-cyclodextrin; a mixture of methylated alpha-cyclodextrin and methylated beta-cyclodextrin; hydroxypropyl beta-cyclodextrin; a mixture of hydroxypropyl alpha-cyclodextrin and hydroxypropyl beta-cyclodextrin; and mixtures thereof.
6. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims wherein said hydrophobic perfume is formed into an emulsion having particles of at least 0.01 micron in diameter before said cyclodextrin is present using a material selected from the group consisting of: cyclodextrin compatible siloxane surfactants; polymers containing both hydrophobic and hydrophilic portions; and/or cationic fabric softening actives that form stable vesicles in the desired particle size range.
7. A composition according to Claim 6 wherein said material comprises siloxane surfactant having the general formula:



wherein a + b are from about 1 to about 50, preferably from about 3 to about 30, and each R<sup>1</sup> is the same or different and is selected from the group consisting of methyl and a poly(ethyleneoxide/propyleneoxide) copolymer group having the general formula:

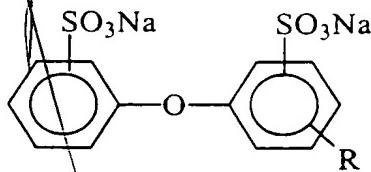


with at least one R<sup>1</sup> being a poly(ethyleneoxide/propyleneoxide) copolymer group, and wherein n is 3 or 4, preferably 3; total c (for all polyalkyleneoxy side groups) has a value of from 1 to about 100, preferably from about 6 to about 100; total d is from 0 to about 14.

preferably from about 0 to about 3; total c + d has a value of from about 5 to about 150, preferably from about 9 to about 100; and each R<sup>2</sup> is the same or different and is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and an acetyl group.

8. A composition according to Claim 6 wherein said material comprises block copolymer containing hydrophobic portions which monomers that are hydrophobic and hydrophilic portions which comprise monomers that are hydrophilic, said block copolymer having a molecular weight of from about 1,000 to about 1,000,000, preferably from about 5,000 to about 250,000, more preferably from about 10,000 to about 100,000; and the ratio of hydrophilic portion to hydrophobic portion being from 20/80 to about 90/10, preferably from 30/70 to about 75/25; and the hydrophobic monomers are selected from the group consisting of: poly butyl acrylate; poly acrylamide; poly butylaminoethyl methacrylate; and/or poly octylacrylamide.

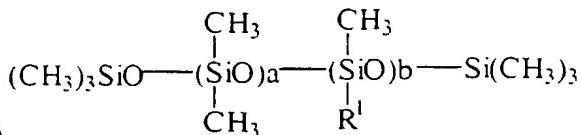
9. A composition according to any one of the preceding claims characterized in that it further comprises cyclodextrin compatible surfactant selected from the group consisting of: block copolymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide; polyalkyleneoxide polysiloxanes; alkylidiphenyl oxide disulfonate anionic surfactant having the general formula:



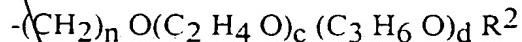
wherein R is an alkyl group; and mixtures thereof.

10. A composition according to Claim 9 wherein said surfactant is a block copolymer of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide having the general formula H(EO)<sub>n</sub>(PO)<sub>m</sub>(EO)<sub>n</sub>H, wherein EO is an ethylene oxide group, PO is a propylene oxide group, and n and m are numbers that indicate the average number of the groups in the surfactants, n ranges from about 2 to about 100 and m ranges from about 10 to about 100.

11. A composition according to Claim 9 wherein said surfactant is polyalkyleneoxide polysiloxane having the general formula:



wherein a + b are from about 1 to about 50, and R<sup>1</sup> is mainly one or more random poly(ethyleneoxide/propyleneoxide) copolymer groups having the general formula:



wherein n is 3 or 4; total c (for all polyalkyleneoxy side groups) has a value of from 1 to about 100; total d is from 0 to about 14; total c+d has a value of from about 5 to about 150; and each R<sup>2</sup> is the same or different and is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and an acetyl group.

**12.** A composition according to any one of the preceding claims characterized in that it further comprises from about 0.001% to about 3% by weight of the composition of water soluble anionic polymer for improved odor control, said water soluble anionic polymer being polyacrylate at a level of from about 0.005% to about 2% by weight of the composition.

**13.** An article of manufacture characterized in that it comprises a composition according to any one of Claims 1-12 in a spray dispenser selected from the group consisting of a trigger-spray device and a non manually operated spray device, wherein the spray that is formed by said spray dispenser has a weight average diameter of from about 10 to about 120  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**14.** A method of controlling odor on an inanimate surface characterized by spraying an effective amount of a composition according to any one of Claims 1-12 onto said surface using a spray dispenser selected from the group consisting of a trigger-spray device and a non manually operated spray device, wherein the spray that is formed by said spray dispenser has a weight average diameter of from about 10 to about 120  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**15.** A method of preparing a composition according to any one of Claims 1-12 characterized in that the perfume (B) is formed into a premix with organic solvents and then added to the mixture of cyclodextrin and water to form the stable emulsion or dispersion.

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